

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos-Inspection of vessels.

Consul Baehr reports, January 16 and 22, as follows:

Week ended January 6, 1906: Two bills of health issued for vessels bound for the United States; crew, 56.

Week ended January 13, 1906: Four bills of health issued for ves-

sels bound for the United States; crew, 112. No passengers.

The sanitary conditions of these vessels were reported good; no sickness. No quarantinable diseases reported at this port during the past two weeks.

Week ended January 20, 1906: Six bills of health issued for vessels bound for the United States with 252 crew. No passengers for the United States, but 6 in transit for Manzanillo, Cuba, and 1 for Habana, Cuba.

The sanitary conditions of these vessels were reported good; no sickness.

No quarantinable diseases reported at this port during the week.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever—Dengue fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, January 22, and February 1, as follows:

Week ended January 20, 1906.

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	28
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.	1,213
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	553
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing	6
Health certificates issued for New Orleans, Mobile, and Florida	413

During the week 2 fatal cases of yellow fever were reported.

The statistics of prevailing infectious diseases for the first ten days of January show that 80 cases of dengue remain under treatment.

Total number of cases reported in Habana from October, 1905, inclusive, 159; deaths, 7.

FEBRUARY 1.

Two new cases yellow fever reported. One confirmed January 30; one January 31.

Report from Mantanzas-Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, January 23, as follows: Week ended January 20, 1906: Bills of health granted to 5 vessels leaving this port for the United States, all in good sanitary condition.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Funigation of vessel to destroy mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, January 7, as follows: Week ended January 13, 1906: Bills of health issued to 5 vessels bound for the United States. No quarantinable disease has been re-